NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1893.-TWELVE PAGES.

SICILY IN A FERMENT.

ANTI-TAX AGITATION INCREASING AND MANY DISTURBANCES REPORTED.

TROOPS SENT TO DISLODGE FOUR HUNDRED MEMBERS OF THE FASCIO, WHO HAVE SEIZED PRINCE TRABLA'S ESTATE-

SOCIALISTS INCITING TO MIOT-THE TROUBLE SPREADING

TO THE MAINLAND.

Rome, Dec. 28 .- The anti-tax agitation of the Bicilian peasants and of the lower classes generally in the Sicilian cities and villages continues to spread. News of Socialist demonstrations and anti-tax disturbances are received almost constantly at Palermo. At Travanusa, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, twenty-one miles from Girgenti, 400 men, supposed to be members of the Fascio secret seciety, a revolutionary organization, attacked the villa of Prince Trabia, drove off the servants and took possession of the buildings and grounds. When the police threatened to interfere, the rioters said they would burn down the house. Infantry have been sent from Caltanisetta to dislodge them and

been sent from Caltanisetta to dislodge them and restore order in the neighborhood. Socialists are exhorting the peasants to resent the action of the Government in sending military to put them down, and to answer force with force.

Giuseppe de Felice, Socialist Deputy for Catania and founder of the Fascio, has arrived at Palermo, where he will take part in a Socialist congress of all Italy. This congress will meet on January 1 and will sit for three days. The chief subjects of discussion will be the injustice of the tax system in Sicily and the general discrimination of the authorities against the poor. It is feared that this congress will greatly accelerate the progress of the revolutionary movement.

several cities of the mainland the infection In several cities of the mainland the infection of the Sicilian unrest is beginning to be apparent. Naples is already threatened with street riots. Twelve men have been arrested for inciting the people to disorder. In some of the commoner theatres agitators have thrown from the galleries programmes with these words printed in red ink: "Down with taxation!" "Long live the Sicilians!" "Hurrah for Socialism!"

ism!"
The presidents of the workingmen's societies in Lercara di Freddi have telegraphed to Premier Crispi that they are grateful for the efforts of the Government in their behalf, and feel confidence in his future policy toward them.

HOW THE ITALIANS WERE MASSACRED. WITNESSES DESCRIBE THE BRUTALITY OF THE

PRENCH LABORERS AT AIGUES-MORTES. Angouleme, Dec. 28.-At the trial to-day of the prisoners accused of participating in the attack, on August 16, on the Italian laborers employed at the laigues-Mortes salt works, when ten men were killed and twenty-six wounded, several witnesses testified that one of the prisoners, Constant, fired at the Italians who had been thrown into a pit. Constant denies that he did this. Gendarme Richard said that the prisoners were to blame for the massacre. One of them, Vidal, savagely bludgeoned the Italians, and it seemed as though he wanted to crush them to jelly.

Police Captain Cabley described his arrival at 'Algues-Mortes after a ride of forty miles on horse back. He found the Frenchmen besieging the Italians in a bakery. He could not succeed in drawing off the attack until the next morning. Learning that a band of the attackers were going to Fangouse, a suburb of Aigues-Mortes, he went there gouse, a suburh of Algues-Alorter, he went there on horseback at full speed, and helped 159 Italians to fortify themselves in a barn against the Frenchmen. The latter broke through the police lines, and tore the roof off the barn, it being found impossible to force the doors. When the roof was off, the Frenchmen threw tiles and large stones upon the Italians within, wounding many of them. News was then received that Italians were arriving at Pecques, and that they were coming to the relief of their countrymen. The captum such a policeman to teles

THE RESOLUTION NOT EADLY DAMAGED. TERRIFYING INSTAULLITY OF THE BRITISH WAR-BAY OF BISCAY.

London, Dec. 28.—in reply to a question asked by Mr. Bowles in the House of Commons to-day. Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Secretary to the Adbeen materially damaged by her recent experience with a storm in the Bay of Biscay. It was cal-culated that it would cost \$550 to repair her. He

culated that it would cost too to repair her. He had asked for further details.

Admiral Hersey has sent to "The Times" a letter from an officer of the warship Resolution, who says that he never before went through such a terrifying experience as in the recent storm. He directs attention to the stability of the Resolution as entirely a matter of theory, based upon the calculation of the constructors of the department, the result being a maximum stability at 35 degrees, with a rapidly declining chance of righthur until the vanishing point of 65 degrees as reached. The Resolution rolled to 42 degrees are neached. The Resolution rolled to 42 degrees are way, immediately after she entered the Bay of Biscay, in modicately after she entered the Bay of Biscay, in modicately after she entered the Bay of Biscay, in modicately after she entered the Bay of Biscay, in modicately after she entered the Bay of Biscay, in modicately after she entered the Bay of Biscay, in modicately after she entered the Bay of Biscay, in modicately defended by the says the writer. "We steamed from the water," says the writer, "We steamed from the water," says the writer, "We steamed solwly, keeping the vesser's head to the sea, knowling all the time that any deviation of the helm would break down the engines and steering-war and would capsize the ship. The next day, the gale moderating and coal running short, the question arose what it was best to do. We dared not turn, for fear of going over. At a vicioek in the afternoon of December 21 the weather allowed us to alter our course a couple of points and make to alter our course a couple of points and make to alter our course a couple of points and make to alter our course a couple of points and make afternoon of December 21 the weather allowed us for Queenstown. The solip behaved splendidly as for Queenstown. The solip behaved splendidly as for Queenstown. The solip behaved splendidly as for Queenstown masses. "The Daily News" joins in the demand that the "The Daily News" joins in the demand t

REPUSING A REQUEST THAT THE GOVERNMENT

workmen waited upon Mr. Gladstone to-day, and asked that the Government provide work for the unemployed by building light rallways in London.

unemployed by building light railways in London.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the want of employment was not peculiar to London or any part of Great Britain. The Government sympathized with the men and their families in their distress, but it would be difficult for the Government to engage in work which was beyond its usual power. There were parties, Mr. Gladstone added, which desired the Government to become owner of all railways in the country. To a certain extent he shared in this desire; but it was a complex question, which this desire; but it was a complex question, which this promised to give it his attention when the time should be opportune.

MONTENEGRO MENACED BY THE ALBANIANS are preparing to make an organized attack upon the principality. Montenegro has demanded of the Porte that it take measures to control its subjects in Albania, and has declared that Montenegro will hold Turkey responsible for any overt act made against her by the Albanians.

WHY DUKE ALFRED RETAINS THE #10,000

GRANT. Berlin, Dec. 28.-The "Coburg Zeitung" (official) refers to-day to the allowances made by the Brit-ish Parliament to Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the Duke of Edinburgh). The paper men-

THE ASSASSINATION OF MRVA. OF TWO OF THE PRISONERS-THE BOHEMIAN DIET OPENED.

Prague, Dec. 28.-The "Official Gazette," in an article on the recent assassination of Mrva, who the Young Czechs charge was an agent provacateur of the police, says that the indirect connection be-tween the speeches made by Young Czech members of the Reichsrath and the murder of Mrva con-demns the party in the eyes of everybody at home and abroad. It adds that well-disposed men ought to revise their political programme

two of the men accused of complicity in the sassination of Mrva, a Socialist pamphlet and de signs for bombs were found. Both Dragoun and Dalezal were members of the Omladina Society. the Socialist organization which was found Mrva for the sole purpose, many of its me now assert, of leading them into making demo-tions and then betraying them to the author The Robenian Diet orened to-day. The Provincial Magistrate made an address, in he said that the Parliamentary business would be limited to non-contentious measures, and that no political debates would be allowed. It had been expected that the opening of the Diet would be made the occasion by some of the Young Czech members for creating disorder, but the demeaner of the House was entirely pacific. The Young Czechs formally kild before the House a proposal that the extraordinary measures adopted by the Imperial Government in its treatment of Bohemia should be abelished.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—The "Vorwaris," the organ of the German Socialists, commenting on the assessingtion of Mrva. says that it can well unferstund how a man who has created for himself deadly enemies should be stabbed to death as was Mrva, who began by founding secret societies, and finished by surrendering in cold blood his comrades to the police. The article does not contain a single word condemning the assassination.

CAPTAIN WILSON'S FORCE MAY BE SAFE. REPORT OF ITS MASSACRE BY THE MATABELE

DISCREDITED BY SIR HENRY LOCH. Cape Town, Dec. 28.-Sir Henry Loch, Governor of Cape Colony, says that he has no reason to accept as true the reports of the massacre by Matabele of Captain Wilson and his force.

London, Dec. 28.-Major Johnson, who arrived here recently from Mashonaland, thinks that the lack of native reports of disaster to Captain Wilson's of native reports of disaster to Captain Wilson party is a hopeful sign. He supposes that Wilson men exhausted their ammunition and thus were provented from pursuing Lobengula far from the Shargani. As they must have had several wounded, argues, they were unable to get back over the river. They were likely to choose the route which they would have little fighting, and Mad-Johnson believes this choice would have confin Wilson to the Fort Salisbury or Fort Charter rout. As each of these forts is about 250 miles from it Shangani, Wilson would not be likely to strike either road before the end of next week.

THE COLONNA CASE AGAIN POSTPONED.

A STATEMENT BY A FRIEND OF THE PRINCE. DENYING CHARGES AGAINST THE LATTER--MRS. MACKAY AND HER SON-IN-LAW.

Paris, Dec. 28.—The action brought by Princess Colonna, stepdaughter of John W. Mackay, against her husband. Prince Colonna, for a fidicial separa-tion, was to have been heard to-day, but the case was postponed because Advocate Buit, who reprecents the Princess, was pleading a case before an

Prince Colonna was asked this evening to give his side of the suit for separation. He said he must de-cline to imitate the Mackays by discussing family

Paris, Dec. 28.—A Belgian named Demouchy was arrested here yesterday for expressing approval of the bomb outrage recently committed by Auguste Vaillant in the Chamber of Deputies and for developments.

THEFTS OF DYNAMITE IN GERMANY. Berlin, Dec. 28.—Thirty-one pounds of dynamite Berlin, Dec. 28. Furthy-one poulles of dynamice have been stolen from a quarry store at Dottingen, Wurtemberg. Twenty dynamite eartridges, 159 blasting caps and fifteen pounds of dynamice have been stolen from a warehouse at Saarbrucken.

THE SIAMESE BUFFER STATE. London, Dec. 28.-The protocol of the Anglo-French agreement signed on November 25, concerning the Siamese buffer State, was published to-day. The agreement provides that the breadth of the buffer State shall be eighty kilometres.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—The Emperor and Empress to-day gave an audience to Theodore Runyon, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Runyon. The Empress and Mrs. Runyon had a long conversation on the sub-ject of the Women's Department at the Chicago Columbian Exposition.

THE KAISER SHOOTS TO AMUSE HIS FAMILY. Berlin, Dec. 28.-Emperor William arranged an ran, Dec. 28.—The "Coburg Zeitins of Coburgs of Coburgs and the children. Half a company of chaspers and the Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburgs a (the Duke of Edinburgh). The paper ment of the two British grants—one of £15,000, made the Duke attained his majority, and the other

of f10,000, on the occasion of his marriage to the Grand Duchess Marie, only daughter of Czar Alexander II. The first act, the paper says, was disposed of by the Ducke's renunciation of his rights under it; the other act—the marriage grant—remains beyond the range of discussion by the House of Commons. The first act provided for the Ducke is indissolubly bound up with a provision made for the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duches in case of her widownood. This grant the Duches in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the Duchess in case of her widownood. This grant the members of the imperial suite and house and the members of the imperial suite and house and the members of the imperial suite and house and the members of the imperial suite and house and the members of the imperial suite and house and the members of the imperial suite and house and the members of the imperial suite and house and the members of the imperial suite and house and the members of the imperial suite and house and the members of the imperial suite and house and the members of the imperial suite and house and t

London, Dec. 29.—Mr. Gladstone is eighty-four years old to-day, and "The Times" devotes an editorial column to a birthday article, which is a RIED OUT—THE STRUCTURE TO BE BUILT DESIGNS FOR POMAS FOUND AT THE LODGINGS curious mixture of blame and praise. After congratulating the Premier upon the full possession of his powers, which has been proved by his marcellous energy and courage since his last accession to office. "The Times" asks whether it is for the

RIFFIAN CHIEFS DELIVERED TO SPAIN.

TWO TURNED OVER BY MULEY ARAAF TO GEN-ERAL CAMPOS, WHO HAS SENT THEM TO

TANGLER FOR THE SULTAN'S JUDGMENT. Mellila, Dec. 28.-Muley Araaf, brother of the Sulnvoy to settle the trouble between the Spaniards and Hillians, vesterday turned over as prisoners General Martin z Campos, the commander of Maimon Mojatar and Haich Hach, General s ordered that they be placed on the Spanish

conformity with the sixth clause of the ultimatum discussed between Marshal Martinez Campos nd Muley Araaf, the brother of the Moorish Sultan. consented to modify slightly the sixth condition, in coordance with the prayer of the Mussulman negoportion of the Hiffian territory, delimitation of the neutral zone, destruction of the Moorish trenches

possed himself to the moist air of the park, despate him physician's warnings. He is said now to be making fair progress toward recovery. Dr. Schweninger is satisfied that the ex-Chancellor will be well in a few days.

A disparch from Hamburg says that Dr. Schweninger has found Hismarch's condition so satisfactory that he has gone to Essen to see Herr Krupp, the cannonmaker.

ARGENTINE STATE OF SIEGE TO BE RAISED. linenos Ayres, Dec. 28.—It is probable that an order will soon be issued rescinding throughout the terubic the decree issued some time ago establishing a state of siege.

"I MEDICI" WELL RECEIVED IN ROME, Rome, Dec. 28. "I Medic!," the new opera by Leoncavallo, was sung act night at the Theatre Costansi. Its reception confirmed the success scored by the work at Milan and Turin.

----PRAGMENTS OF FURELIN NEWS.

Quebec, Dec. 28.—The Provincial Government re-elved a setback in the upper house of the Legisla-ire had night. The Beauport Asylum bill, which assed the Legislative Assembly by a substantial Constantinople, Dec. 2.—The directors and editors of the so-called foreign papers published here refuse to submit to the irade recently issued by the Sultan, declaring that the papers would be suspended and their editors expelled unless they published the names of the contributors to the papers. Paris, Dec. 28—The Cabinet has decided that M. Dubest, Minister of Justice, shall speak for the Government at the fineral of M. Victor Schoelcher, the statesman, author and traveler, who died on Tuesday.

Rome, Dec. 28.—King Humbert has increased his annual subscription to the Roman benevolent societies by \$10,000.

ties by \$10,000.

Brussels, Dec. 28.—The Rothschilds have conveyed their shares of the Borinage mines to the Relgian Societe Générale, which, it is supposed, aims to nationalize the mines.

London, Dec. 28.—This was settling day at the Stock Exchange. The market was quiet, and the settlement passed easily. Two small failures, those of Frederick Phillips, a broker, and Thomas S. Grant, a jobber in railroad securities, were anounced.

London, Dec. 28.—The Scottish Liberal Association have adopted an address to Mr. Gladstons, heartily indorsing his policy and declaring their belief that the House of Lords ultimately will be compelled to yield to the people's will in regard to Home Rule for Ireland.

MR. KERNE LOSES HIS LEADING LADY. Baltimore, Dec. 28 (Special).-Miss Florence Rockresigned her position to-day, and will return to New-York to-morrow. Miss Adelaide Fitz Allen will succeed her. A recent cut in salaries is the cause of Miss Rockwell's resignation.

A CENTRE FOR CHURCH WORK

PRESBYTERIANS TO BUILD.

THEY WILL HAVE AN ELEVEN-STORY HOME FOR MISSIONS

ON THE STUART ESTATE AT FIFTH. AVE AND TWENTIETH-ST. AND

TO COST ABOUT \$1,000,000-TO

One of the most important steps in the history of the Presbyterian Church has been taken in the purchase from the Robert L. Stuart estate of the property at the northwest corner of Fifthave, and Twentieth-st. Upon this site the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church propose to build a fine eleven-story structure to cost about \$1,000,000. This structure, which will probably be known as "The Presbyterian Mission House," will shelter the two boards, and also the Church Erection Board; it will probably also have proper provision for the an of Merocco, who was sent by the Sultan as Publication Society of the missionary boards. The cost of the ground was \$670,000, thus making off his overcoat and wrapped it around her a total cost of about \$1,670,000.

By a bequest in the will of Mrs. Robert L. Stuart, who died about two years ago, almost \$1,000,000 was left to the two boards, to be used to be used. Mrs. Stuart was an ardent Presbyterian, and one of the most liberal givers to the Rev. Dr. John Hall's church, of which she was a member. It was her hope that a suitable home for Presbyterian mission work would at badly some time be built, and although she did not stipulate that her bequest was to be used for that purpose, it was generally thought by the leaders in missionary circles that no more fitting force is Ceuta.

Muley Arsaf induces the chiefs, Mojatar and Hach, to visit him, and then seized them. The prisoners were greatly dejected on being escorted through the Spanish cames. Muley Arsaf promises the surface the Arab priest, Santon de Puntilla, who has been an active instigator of the Ruillans.

Fairle, Dec. 28.—The "Figaro" says that Morocco has sounded France regarding a special embassy, which the Sultan desires to send to President Carnot in the spring.

The surrendering of the two Rifflan leaders is in property was made in June by John E. Parsons, who is a member of the Roard desires to send to President Carnot in the spring. of Home Missions. The ground was a part of the Stuart estate, and it was with the inten-tion of making the building practically a me-morial to Mrs. Stuart that this site was selected morial to Mrs. Stuart that this site was selected. The Building Committee consists of members of the two boards, as follows: John S. Kennedy, chairman; John Crosby Brown, Alexander Maitland and Mr. Meigs, of Dodge, Meigs & Co. The property has a frontage in Flith-ave, of ninety-two feet, and it is 199 feet on Twentiethst. The building at present on the site is the old Stuart mansion, and is now occupied by a firm of decorators. This firm has a lease, which works on May I, and it is then that the first step

firm of decorators. This firm has a lease, which ends on May I, and it is then that the first step toward building will be taken.

Rowe & Baker, the architects, of No. 874 Broadway, were engaged to draw plans and specifications for the new building. They have been at work for several weeks, and the plans are rapidly approaching definite shape. The new building is to be eleven stories high, is to contain all the latest and best devices in sanitary and structural construction, and will probably be ready about May 1, 1895. The style of the building has not yet been decided upon, but lightness, architectural beauty and utility will be happilly merged.

The ground floor on the Fifth-ave, side will be rented to merchants, as will also the second and third, and probably the fourth stories. These floors will be leased for long terms, to wholesale

MITCHELL AND CORBETT AERESTED.

Danville, Ill., Dec. 28.—Miss Katle Milmore, a well-known school teacher, twenty years old, was thrown from her horse, while eturning from school yesterday afternoon. Her foot caught in the stirrup and she was dregged to death by the frightened horse.

RESCUED FROM THE FLAMES.

THE WIFE OF COLONEL C. M. MILEAN BADLY BURNED.

WHILE IMPERSONATING SANTA CLAUS HER COSTUME CATCHES FIRE-SAVED BY HER NEPHEW.

Mrs. C. M. McLean, wife of Colonel C. M. Mc-Lean, of Mount Vernon, and a niece of the late Colonel George McLean, of the Old Guard, was terribly burned yesterday afternoon while impersonating Santa Claus at a Christmas entertainment given by the women of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension to the poor children of Mount Vernon. At least 200 children were gathered in Willard Hall at 3:30 o'clock when Mrs. McLean, arrayed as Santa Claus, stepped upon the stage by the brilliantly illuminated Christmas tree. Hardly had she appeared when a tuft of cotton on the back of her costume caught fire from one of the candles on a lower branch of the tree. Mrs. McLean screamed for help. The Rev. F. M. S. Taylor, rector of the church, sprang to her assistance and tried to tear the blazing cotton from her. He was not successful, and as the flames were rapidly enveloping her, William Greene, her seventeenyear-old nephew, sprang upon the stage, tore head and neck and quickly subdued the fire.

A panic had seized the children in the mean time and it required the united efforts of a num- Oakes, who is ex-president of the road, and time and it required the united efforts of a number of cool-headed women present to quiet them. They were finally pacified and medical aid was summoned for Mrs. McLean. Her face and neck were horribly burned and she is completely prostrated from shock. Doctors who attended her said last night that they could not yet tell how serious her injuries are, as they had been compelled to put her under the influence of ether. Dr. Taylor, the rector, burned both of his hands had any fainted twice from pain and exciteand fainted twice from pain and excite

TWO VICTORIES FOR PEIXOTO.

INSURGENTS SAID TO HAVE BEEN REPULSED ON SEA AND LAND.

THE CRUISER ALMIRANTE TAMANDARE BEATEN OFF BY THE FORTS AT NICTHEROY-REBELS IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL DEFEATED

WITH THE LOSS OF 600 MEN.

(Copyright, 1893: By The United Press.) Rio Janeiro, Dec. 28.-The Brazilian Foreign Minister, acting for President Peixoto, authorizes the representative of the United Press to send

the following information: "The insurgent cruiser Almirante Tamandare was worsted to-day in an engagement with the Government forts at Nictheroy. A heavy fire was maintained by the combatants, which finally resulted in the beating off of the warship, which was seriously damaged. The marksmanship of the Government gunners showed considerable improvement, and comparatively few of their

"The Government has received advices confirming the report of the loss at Itajahy of the insurgent steamer Meteoro in a recent fight with the Government forces.

"The insurgents besieging Bage, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, assumed active operations against that place, and suffered a severe re-

The officers of the vessel are: Captain Rush R. Wallace, commanding: Lieutenant, Robert E. Carmady, executive; Lieutenants, John A. Rodgers, Thomas B. Howard, Frank E. Beatty and Benjamin Tappan; Paymaster, H. T. B. Harris; Surgeon, Dwight Dickinson; Chief Engineer, Alfred Adamson, Passed Assistant Engineer, Robert I. Reld; Assistant Engineer, H. O. Stickney, and Ensigns, V. O. Chuse and H. C. Decker, She has a crew of 138 men.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ATTACK ON THE RECEIVERS THE REMOVAL ASKED OF THOSE IN CHARGE

OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC ROAD.

A SUIT BROUGHT BY THE COMPANY'S ATTORNEY. IN WHICH CHARGES OF FRAUD ARE RE-PEATED-ARGUMENT TO BE HEARD.

Milwaukee, Dec. 28.-A highly sensational turn was given to the Northern Pacific Railroad receivership situation to-day when Silas W. Pettit, of Philadelphia, the general counsel of the corporation, appeared before Judge Jenkins in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin and filed a petition for the removal of the present receivers-Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne and Henry C. Rouseand for the appointment of other receivers in their places. Not a hint of this extraordinary and unprecedented move on the part of the company had been allowed to become public, and even the Court was in ignorance of the motion about to be made when the eminent lawyer from the Quaker City stepped to the bar. As soon, however, as the nature of the application became noised about the building, the courtand these in turn were soon reinforced by persons interested in Northern Pacific affairs.

The petition in extent is exceedingly voluminous, covering 200 typewritten pages of legal cap. It makes sensational charges against Mr. against Henry Villard and Rosewell G. Rolston, president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, at the instance of which company the bill for a receiver was filed. No charges are made, however, against Receivers Payne and Rouse, and their names are included in the general petition for removal solely becuse they were nominated by the men against whom the proceedings are directed, and are consequently assumed to be subject to and working under the control of that influence,

WHAT IS CHANGED.

The petition says that Thomas F. Oakes was elected president of the company in October, 1889. He appointed Rosewell G. Rolston, the president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which is trustee of most of the main and branch line mortgages of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, chairman of the finance committee of the board.

It is said by the petition that when the Oakes-Rolston board took charge of the property of the company it was in good financial condition and in high credit; that it had \$2,000,000 in cash in its treasury, and a like amount of current supplies on hand, and that its surplus earnings for the first half of the fiscal year commencing June, 1889, amounted to about \$1,500,000; that in addition to the division mortgages and the first, second and third general mortgages (amounting together to about \$75,000,000), the company was then also liable as guarantor of the bonds of twenty-one branch lines, amounting in the aggregate to about \$26,000,000, and that for the purpose, among other things, of taking up these main and branch line bonds, and of building such other branches as might be necessary for the development of the business of the company, the consolidated mortgage was authorized by the stockholders to secure \$160,000,000 of bonds to pay off all the existing main and branch

against that place, and suffered a severe repulse. Their loss in killed, wounded and prisoners was 600. The insurgents there are under the command of General Taxares. This is the second time this month that the loyal troops at Bage has defeated the insurgents. The previous engagement took place at the beginning of December, when the insurgents were defeated with heavy loss."

London, Dec. 28.—The Brazilian Legation here discredits the report that Count d'Arcos, the Persumense Minister to Brazil, has been compelled by the Brazilian Government to remain in the Legation techay told the representative of the United Press that it would have been impossible for Peixoto's Government to commit such a blunder. the United Press that it would have been impossible for Peixoto's Government to commit such a blunder.

BOMBARDMENT OF RIO EEPORTED.

WEAVY FIRING BETWEEN THE FLEET AND FORTS

FIVE DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER—
NO NEWS OF THE AMERICA.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 28.—The latest reports from Rio Janeiro are to the effect that the city is being violently bombarded. Several persons have

The petition declares that in the construction of the United Railroads of Washington the memforts. The severity of the cannonade has greatly alarmed the populace. All the shops are closed. Yellow fever in the worst form has broken out in the city, and has already caused five deaths.

St. Pierre, Martinique, Dec. 28.-11 is not knewledge to the property of the p bers of the board derived a profit of \$1,750,000, Northern Pacific Raffroad Company in the year

that the only part of it which had any prospective value to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company could have been duplicated for a little over \$2,000,000.

In respect to the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the petition sets out at length how this road was acquired.

It appears from the petition that the Wisconsin Central Company owned all the stock of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, and that Messrs. Abbot, Colby and Hoyt, directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, held the legal ownership of all the stock of the Wisconsin Central Company; that at the same time they owned the ground on which the Grand Central Passenger Station in Chicago now stands, but the title to which at that time stood in the name of John P. Neal, who held it in trust for them; that they also owned the capital stock of three companies, the Chicago and Great Western Railroad, the Bridgeport and South Chicago Railroad and the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia Railroad, which owned "suburban lines of railroad partly built, but mainly projected within the city limits of Chicago," and that they then, in conjunction with Mr. Villard, formed the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and caused these properties to be conveyed to that company, which had a capital of only \$1,000 paid up, for the following prices: For the station lot \$1.850,000 in bonds of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and \$3,749,000 in